

RIG-VEDA SAKHITA.

2. ¹ (Invoke) for yourselves the
author of the
dawns,² (I Invoke) for you the roarer of
the rivers •
(I invoke) for you the lord of the
inviolable ones-³
(O saeriilcer), thou desires't kine,
3. These white⁴ kine, giving milk like
wells, mix
the *JSoma* for him at the three oblations,
rising (in
consequence) to the brilliant home of the
sun,⁵ the
birthplace of the gods.⁶
4. Worship with thy praise, as he himself
knows,⁷—
that lord of kine, INDBA, the son of truth,⁸
the pro-
tector of the good.⁹

¹ *Sdma Veda*, II. 7. 1. 9. 1. Benfey translates it
"derHor-
genrothen Sanger, Sanger der immer nahenden,
den Herrn der
unverletzbaren, der Eluh', begehrest du fur
ouch,"

* *JStada* is here explained *utpdda*; *Indra* is
called the author
of the dawns as being identified "with the sun, as
one of the twelve
Adityas."

³ *A.gJinyanam*, sc. cows.

⁴ Or "brindled," *prisni* being sometimes
explained as *sitkla*
and sometimes as *ndndvarna*.

⁶ Sayana adds, "It is well known that cows attain
heaven by
being of use to the sacrifice."*

⁶ This verse occurs in the "White Yajur Veda, **xii**.
55, and is
there thus explained by MahidKara, "These various
heaven-fallen
(waters), liquid and rich in food, mix the *Soma* for
this sacrifice
in the birth-place of the gods (*i.e.* the year, se.
year by year), at
the three bright oblations."

⁷ Sayana explains *yatha vide* here as *yatlid*

swdtmanam stuta-

prajcdram jdndti, but in 9. 108. *2 as *yailid*

⁸ Or " SOB of the sacrifice/¹

^D *Sdma Veda*, I. 2. 2. 3. 4 ; II. 7. 1. 1.
1.